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Developing and Printing for  
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K. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK)  
Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12  
per annum.

No. 16993

號一十月十年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 614.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON-ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,**  
WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,**  
\$23,970,367.  
— Authorized Capital \$6,000,000  
— Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
— Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500  
— Fire Funds \$3,837,047  
— Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590  
— Sinking Fund Account \$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,458  
Life and Annuity 2,141,563  
Revenue Marine Department 337,239  
Other Receipts 478,940

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED**  
TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.01 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.40 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.**

**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

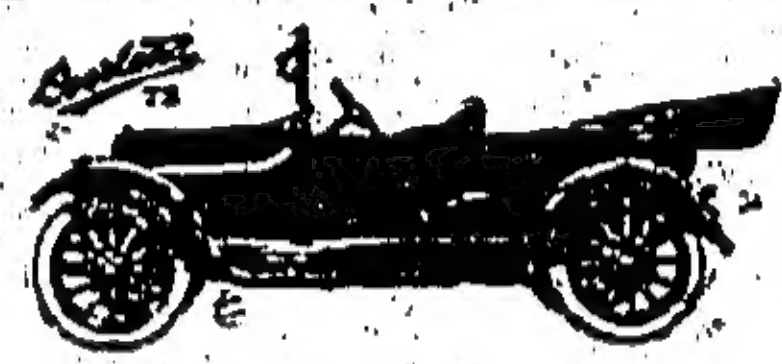
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALBERTA BUILDING,  
DUE WING ROAD CENTRAL.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables.  
But not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season tickets will be issued until  
payment has been made in Bank  
Money or by Cheque or Company order  
representing Bank Note.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY, JR.**  
General Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
  
MOTOR CARS.  
HARLEY  
DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES.  
Telephone 432.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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**PURE Manila ROPE**  
— STRAND 3" to 15" —  
— CABLE LAID 5" to 15" —  
— 4 STRAND 3" to 10" —  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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A Liquid Dentifrice having all the Characteristics  
of Odol.  
Applied directly on the brush it cleanses the teeth and  
prevents their decay.  
When mixed with water it forms a pleasant antiseptic mouth  
wash, which purifies and refreshes the whole mouth.

Price \$1.25 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG and CHINA.  
TEL. 16.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 408.  
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

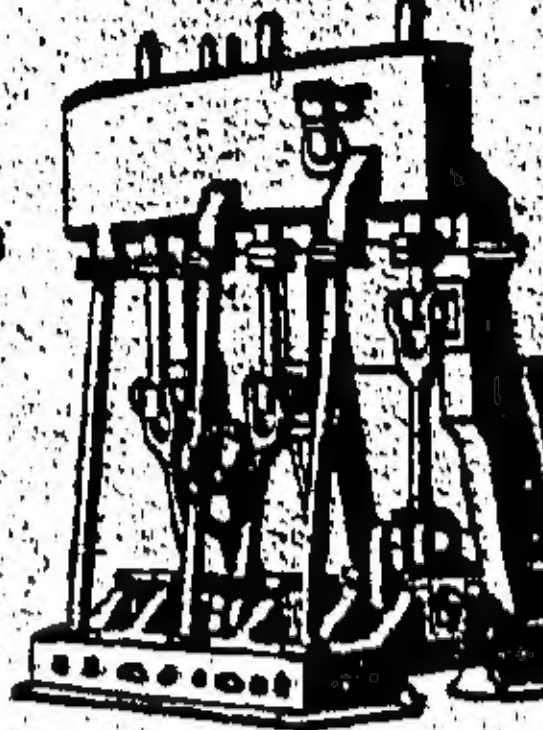
## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
A LUXURIOUS TRAMWAY, Past Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Pans and Lifting,  
European, Bath and Sanitary, Fitting,  
Hot and Cold Water, System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 113.  
Cable Address: "KING."  
YONGE.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON  
15, Morrison Hill Road.  
TANG YUK DETER, successor of  
the late SIEN TING  
15, Morrison Hill Road.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Occupation, etc.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:  
— TELEGRAPHIC ADP. —  
"TAIKOO"  
— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE —  
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms: From \$5 per day Max.  
Telegraph add: "Peak",  
P. O. PHOENIX,  
Manager.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY KNOW

IT WHILE AWAY

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, DELIVERED BY POST

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### ANOTHER BRITISH ATTACK IN FLANDERS.

FURTHER SUCCESSFUL  
OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig re-  
ports:—  
The French and Belgians carried out  
successful operations to the north of  
Mons.

The French captured Lathem village  
and the Allies now hold the whole of  
the Mercken Peninsula.

There was reciprocal artillery on the  
battle-front.  
Our aeroplanes were busy throughout  
the day on Saturday and co-operated  
with the Artillery. They fired several  
thousands of rounds at ground targets  
from heights ranging from 100 to  
1,000 feet. They dropped 29 heavy  
bombs on Roulers station, six on Abes  
aerodrome, 121 lighter bombs on billets  
to the east of Lens and 124 on other  
targets.

### THE POSITION IN FLANDERS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

There has been another period of  
consolidation in Flanders.

The weather has appreciably im-  
proved, enabling the Allies firmly to  
establish themselves between the  
Yser delta and Passchendaele.

Although the Allies have suffered  
from the mud during the past weeks  
the plight of the Germans has been  
infinitely worse. The prisoners say  
that the German troops were unable  
to advance to meet the British  
attacks. The semi-liquid mud,

thrown up by the batteries, blinded  
the wading men, and clogged the rifles  
and machine-guns. When the Prus-  
sians were advancing from Beclere  
they were shoulder deep in the  
mud, and the shrieks of the drown-  
ing were heard above the din of the  
battle; but their comrades did not  
dare to stop and rescue them, owing  
to the danger of being engulfed  
themselves.

### THE NEW ATTACK.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—

At 5.40 this morning, we attacked  
to the north of the Ypres-Roulers  
railway.

Good progress is reported.

### FINE WORK BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at Head-  
quarters, telegraphing this after-  
noon, states that our armies have  
again struck the German masses in  
Flanders, and have sent them reeling  
back, in places, to a depth of nearly  
1,000 yards.

The luck was with us to-day in  
the matter of the weather. The  
morning broke keen and dry, being  
just the weather the Canadians would  
have chosen for going over. Appar-  
ently, so successfully have they  
gone over, that before the sun  
was two hours high they had gained  
a great part of their objectives.

The fighting is on a more limited  
front than last Friday, and it has  
been chiefly towards the outskirts of  
Passchendaele and in the region of  
Poelcapelle.

Reports received up to the time of  
telegraphing indicate that our men  
fought their way well along several  
important secondary railways of the  
great rail system, which is gradually  
being won back from the Germans.

### THE LATEST AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

NO CASUALTIES AND NO  
DAMAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A heavy attack on the south coast  
of England was made last night, but  
no damage was done.

### ENEMY'S OWN MACHINE-GUNS USED BY CANADIANS.

Shortly after making the first stage  
of the advance, the Germans hunched  
a big counter-attack from the  
direction of Messenmarkt. It so  
chanced that the Canadians had just  
carried the strong fortified redoubt  
to the centre of which the enemy  
attack was directed. The place was  
liberally furnished with machine-  
guns which were promptly swung  
into position against the oncoming  
Germans, and the hollow clay  
ground was soon strewn with grey  
corpses. The rifle fire completed  
the work of the machine-guns, and  
the counter-attack was beaten back  
with heavy punishment.

### FINE WORK BY GUNNERS.

Our attack to-day differed little  
from its predecessors with regard to  
method. The barrage was very in-  
tense and while the air was drum-  
ming forth its flaming curtain, the  
great guns farther back were doing  
fine counter-battery work against the  
known positions of the enemy artil-  
lery. Hence the enemy's retaliation  
was not very severe.

Despite the high lands, our in-  
domitable airmen are keeping con-  
tact with the infantry.

The ground is still desperately bad,  
but along the higher places, where  
the principal fighting is developing,  
the surface is reasonably good be-  
tween the water-filled shell holes.

A gale at mid-day brought up floods  
of rain, but fortunately, not before  
the troops had gained the majority  
of their objectives.

The Canadians everywhere are  
holding their gains, and Crest Farm,  
the scene of previous stubborn fight-  
ing, Vanity Farm and Vapour Farm  
are strongly held, and they have well  
advanced along the Messenmarkt spur,  
dominating the north-western ap-  
proach to Passchendaele.

There have been no more counter-  
attacks since nine o'clock this  
morning, from Messenmarkt. The  
counter-attack in this region referred  
to earlier, was more severely pun-  
ished than was previously indicated,  
the airman reporting that the enemy  
supports were caught in our barrage,  
with disastrous results.

Hostile airmen have been flying  
low, machine-gunning the infantry  
in shell holes, but without very much  
effect.

### GERMAN REPORT

A German official report says:—  
The English strongly attacked  
Passchendaele. The village was lost,  
but vigorous counter-attacks drove  
out the enemy.

English attacks near Gheluvelt  
broke down with sanguinary losses.

### THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A French communiqué states:—  
A strong enemy group, which was  
trying to reach four lines in the region  
of Cerny, was repelled.

On the right of the Maubeuge  
salient, the French continued to be  
on the Chaulnes Wood-Bazancourt  
Front.

We have retaken the new trench  
elements on Caurelle ridge.

### NO CASUALTIES AND NO DAMAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

A heavy attack on the south coast  
of England was made last night, but  
no damage was done.



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE have This Day, REMOVED Our  
Offices to No. 10, Ice House Street,  
HONGKONG, Oct. 29, 1917. 2243

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY  
CO., LTD.APPLICATION FOR NEW ISSUE  
OF SHARES.

THE SHARE LIST CLOSES on  
THURSDAY, 1st November, 1917,  
at 3 P.M.  
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2227

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY  
(Barrist. Station).

THE Public is hereby notified that on  
and from WEDNESDAY, 31st  
instant and on each succeeding Wednesday  
until further notice the train time  
to Kowloon at 1.45 P.M. is cancelled  
and in its place a train will leave at  
1.25 P.M. and will run according to the  
timetable of the present 1.25 P.M. Saturday  
local train. Tickets will be served on  
the train if ordered the previous day.  
By Order,  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.

Kowloon, 29th October, 1917. 2244

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT 6%  
WAR LOAN OF 1916.COUPON NO. 2, PAYABLE  
1st NOVEMBER, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
as the DEFINITIVE BONDS have  
not yet arrived from England, the  
PAYMENT OF THE DIVIDEND DUE on  
1st November, 1917 will be made by a  
provisional coupon. Strip Certificates  
should be presented at the HONGKONG  
& SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
Hongkong, on 1st November, 1917 when  
the relative provisional coupon will be  
issued.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
Colonial Treasurer.  
Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1917. 2240

## THE PENANG HARBOUR BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the  
position of GENERAL MANAGER  
of the PENANG HARBOUR BOARD.  
Applicants should have a thorough  
knowledge of all Shipping Matters,  
the duties of the Board, and the  
duties of the Harbour Board.  
Applications, stating salary required,  
should be addressed to the Local Chair-  
man, Penang Harbour Board, Penang.  
Penang, Oct. 28, 1917. 2239

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CORNED BEEF

AND  
CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEW AND BARRELS  
FOR  
EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.



**KEATING'S  
LOZENGES**  
cure the worst Cough

## PHENIX

## RECORDS

(MADE IN ENGLAND)

80 Cts. Net.

- The Hour That  
Gave Me You... (Vocal Duet)  
I Loved You More  
Than I Knew... (Baritone)  
The Man's Wedding  
Song... (Baritone Song)  
The Sea... (Baritone Song)  
Young Tom of  
Devon... (Baritone Song)  
The Carnival... (Baritone Song)  
(Drink to Me Only... (Baritone Song)  
Who is Sylvia?... (Baritone Song)  
(Sincerely... (Baritone Song)  
(Schubert's Serenade (Baritone Song)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC  
CO., LTD.

Tel. 1232

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding  
and engineering works. Largest and  
best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

(Incorporated in S.S.)  
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*Goiofina*

The Highest  
Smoke of Grade  
Jamaica  
Connoisseurs Leaf

Try Perfectos Try Bouquets

"PERFECTO" Brand Size

SOLD EVERYWHERE

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## WAR SIDELIGHTS

THREE CHAPTERS OF SECRET  
HISTORY.

Here are three chapters of hitherto  
secret history. They afford interesting  
sidelights on the story of the war.

A DRAMATIC MOMENT 1 A.M.  
Some hitherto unpublished details of  
vital historic interest about the part  
played by Italy on the eve of the great  
war towards the salvation of France  
were divulged in the narrative which  
Senator Guglielmo Marconi contributes  
to the Rome daily, *Bulletin d'Informa-  
zioni*, says the *Chronicle's* Milan  
correspondent.

"Germany knew we would not back  
her savage attack against the liberty of  
Europe, nor in fact, did she attribute  
much importance to our neutrality.  
Her game was, far deeper and more  
treacherous. Germany wanted Italy to  
leave France in doubt as to Italian  
intentions.

"On the morning of July 26, 1914,  
one day before Germany declared war  
upon Russia and two days before she  
declared war upon France the Marquis  
Giuliano, Italian Minister of Foreign  
Affairs, informed the French Ambassador,  
M. Barriere, that Italy would not rally to  
Germany's side in a war of aggression.  
This assurance was telegraphed im-  
mediately to Paris, but was insufficient  
to reassure France completely, seeing  
that on our part there was no official  
declaration of neutrality.

"On August 2, two days before  
England declared war against Germany,  
the Italian Government decided on a  
policy of neutrality. Our Ambassador  
being then absent from Paris the news  
was forthwith communicated to our  
Charge d'Affaires there in a despatch  
which arrived at 1 o'clock in the morning.  
Without a moment's hesitation, our re-  
presentative hurried to seek audience  
with the French Premier, M. Viviani, who,  
entering the room, turned deadly pale  
and shrank back, feeling instinctively  
that nothing but Italy's resolve to join  
hands with Germany could have con-  
strained an Italian diplomat to rouse  
himself at that unearthly hour. But no  
sooner had M. Viviani perused the de-  
spatch than he gave full vent to his  
emotion.

"Before another half-hour had elapsed  
the French Prime Minister had already  
ordered the mobilization of nearly a  
million men whom France would other-  
wise have been obliged to maintain on  
her eastern and southern frontiers to  
guard against possible attacks from  
Italy.

"It was that million men which  
arrested the German advance, won the  
Battle of the Marne, and saved France  
from being trodden under the savage  
heel of Teutonic militarism. Had there  
been the slightest hesitation, the slight-  
est vacillation on Italy's part, had any  
Italian politician done a tenth part of  
what Bismarck did when he tampered  
with the famous *Entente* telegram which  
resulted in the Franco-Prussian War,  
France would not have dared to with-  
draw a single soldier from the Italian  
frontier, and the world's history would  
have taken a stupendously different  
course."

such was General Gallieni's right-hand  
man in the tremendous days when Paris  
was awaiting hourly to hear von Kluck  
battering at her gates, has been telling  
the boys of the Lycée of Perignen how  
Paris was saved and von Kluck defeated.  
The *Times* Paris correspondent sends  
the story:

"On September 3, the Intelligence  
Service, which was working splendidly  
reported, about midday, that the Ger-  
man columns were swerving south-east  
with the apparent intention of avoiding  
Paris. General Clergerie went on—

"I then had with General Gallieni  
one of those long conferences which  
denoted grave events. As a rule, they  
never exceeded from two to five minutes.  
We of the Military Government of Paris  
were not given overmuch to talking; we  
acted. The upshot of our conference was  
this—If they don't come to us we will  
go to them with every available man."

"On the night of the 3rd, assured that  
the German Army could only leave a  
rearguard on either bank of the Oise,  
Generals Gallieni and Clergerie deter-  
mined to throw the whole weight of  
General Maunoury's army against this  
rearguard, cut the enemy's communica-  
tions, and take full advantage of his  
hazardous situation.

"At 10 o'clock in the morning Generals  
Gallieni, Clergerie, and Maunoury met  
and arranged the details of the plan of  
operations. In the afternoon they came  
to an understanding at Meun with the  
British. General Joffre gave leave to  
attack, and announced that he himself  
would take the offensive on the 6th. At  
noon on the 5th the Army of Paris fired  
its first shot, and the Battle of the Oise,  
the prelude to the Marne, had begun.

"On September 9 an intelligence officer  
brought me a German dispatch which ran,  
if I remember rightly, thus—'Tell me  
exactly where you are and what you are  
doing. Hurry up, because XXXX.'  
The officer was accompanied by those  
three X's but I, knowing *polite* phrase,  
told him to translate. 'I am going to  
bomb.' True enough, next day, we found  
on the site of the German batteries,  
which had been precipitately evacuated,  
stacks of munitions; while by the wind-  
side we came upon motors abandoned  
for the slightest breakdown, and near  
Betz almost the entire outfit of a field  
battalion, with a great store of food and  
dough half-kneaded. Paris and France  
were saved.

"Von Kluck could not get over his  
astonishment. He has tried to explain  
it by saying he was unlucky, for out of  
a hundred Governors not one would  
have acted as Gallieni did, throwing his  
whole available force nearly 40 miles  
from his stronghold. It was sheer right  
impudence. Of course, it was Gallieni  
who was in the wrong."

THE NEWSPAPER DETECTIVE.  
How German intrigue in the United  
States was discovered and baffled by an  
American newspaper staff is told by the  
Editor of the *Providence Journal* (Rhode  
Island), which for ten years before the  
war had a complete wireless installation  
on the Atlantic coast.

"One of the *Journal's* first successes  
was the detection of Werner Horna,  
the man who tried to blow up a great  
bridge. Disguised as a workman, with  
a three-days' beard, and carrying an  
old carpet-bag, this man travelled to the  
point where the outrage was to be com-  
mitted by the most luxurious American  
express.

"At the time when Germany was try-  
ing to stir up trouble between the United  
States and Mexico, the *Providence  
Journal* again threw itself in the way  
and unmasked the German batteries.  
By this time it had managed to put an  
agent in the German Embassy. He was  
ordered by Captain Boy-Ed to arrange a  
meeting in New York with Huerta. The  
interview took place with the utmost  
secrecy, but every word spoken by Huerta  
and by Boy-Ed, through his Spanish  
interpreter, was heard and noted for the  
*Journal*, which laid its reports im-  
mediately before the State Department.

"It was the *Journal* too, which tracked  
the bogus German passport bureau to a  
Broadway office, and which, working  
through a clever girl secretary, enabled  
the capture of the case containing  
Pape's notes and expense bills in con-  
nection with the attempts on munition  
factories. This girl, as a shorthand  
typist, had secured an engagement at  
the Austrian Consulate General, New  
York office. There she noticed the box  
and duly informed her employers of the  
date when it was to be removed to a  
Swedish vessel. How was she to put her  
own identification marks upon the box?  
This is Mr. Rathen's narrative as re-  
ported in the *Toronto Star*.

"One day, when they were about to  
close the package, this girl under in-  
structions sat on this box eating her  
lunch. 'Nearly every body else had gone,  
but Pape, rather dejected, and fond of  
ladies, wandered in and sat on the pack-  
ing box and asked if he could share her  
lunch with her. She said, 'Certainly,'  
and while they were sharing the sand-  
wiches, and she, in rather a dreamy way,  
looked out a large red pencil and drew two  
big X's on this packing case. It was  
Captain von Pape himself who put the  
arrow through them. And when the ship  
reached Falmouth they picked that  
package out of the hold from about 100  
others, and identified it by the two big  
red X's."

The Man Who  
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—  
real fish and blood—  
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—  
giving, brain, something,  
strongly replenishing blood.

FOR ALL CHEMISTS

Price \$1.75 and \$3.50

## TO THE LADIES

Pinkettes are a boon, ensuring daily  
regularity thus removing the causes  
of sick, headache, biliousness, facial  
eruptions and ill-smelling breath.

## PINKETTES

the happy little, gentle, nature  
laxative, are obtainable from chemists,  
grocers, or by sending the Pinkettes  
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Lowell, Mass.

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MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



For full cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected  
malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome  
nourishment, it is easily digested, and there is absolutely no waste. The  
addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage,  
highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces  
heavier forms of food which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time  
it supplies fully nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects  
and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING CRISKY IN  
HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/5, 2/5, and 11/- (IN ENGLAND)

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

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## THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

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COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS  
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PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Docks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock (Wharves)	700	160	20	7' 6"	3' 6"
No. 2 Dock (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
No. 3 Dock (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 4 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 5 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 6 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 7 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 8 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 9 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 10 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 11 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 12 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 13 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 14 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 15 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 16 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 17 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 18 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 19 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 20 (Wharves)	510	120	15	7' 6"	3' 6"



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom  
of eye strain you should  
consult us. We test  
eyes scientifically and fit  
glasses to individual re-  
quirements.



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[2108]







# SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

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Telephone No. 616.

## Today's Advertisements

## The China Mail.

**THEATRE ROYAL**  
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY  
(7 Days)  
Commencing Saturday, Nov. 10th  
at 9.15 p.m.  
**EDGAR WARWICK**  
beg to announce  
The Return of the Favourites.  
**THE COURT CARDS**  
AND THEIR JOKES  
Every one a Trump!  
Better and Brighter than ever.  
PLAY AT **Moutrie's**.  
PRICES ..... \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Book Before You Sleep.

**EAST ASIATIC COMPANY,**  
LIMITED, COPENHAGEN.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
THIR Motor-ship  
"SLANDIA"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are  
herby informed that their Goods,  
with the exception of Opium, Treasure  
and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon,  
whence delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
unless intimation is received from the  
Consignees to-day requesting it to be  
landed here.  
No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after the  
10th of November will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the 1st  
of November at 10 a.m.  
All claims must reach us before the  
10th of November, 1917, or they will not  
be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Wills of Lading will be countersigned  
by the undersigned.  
**THEORESEN & CO.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1917. 2291  
(Continued on Page 8.)

## THE CALENDAR.

**General Memoranda.**  
**FRIDAY, Nov. 2:**  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes  
and Houghton.  
3.30 p.m.—Auction of Race Ponies at  
Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
**SATURDAY, Nov. 3:**  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Fox Terrier  
Pups at Messrs. Hughes and  
Houghton.  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Whisky, Sherry  
Brandy etc. at Messrs. Hughes and  
Houghton.  
3 p.m.—Ministering Children's League  
Sale of Work and Entertainment.  
2 p.m.—Cricket Match on H.E.C.C.  
Ground—Club v. R.G.A.  
**MONDAY, Nov. 5:**  
Anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot.  
**TUESDAY, Nov. 6:**  
Election Day in the U.S.A.  
**FRIDAY, Nov. 9 & SATURDAY, 10:**  
2.15 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture, Bed Linen, Gramophones,  
Cut-glass, etc.—at No. 23,  
Lyndhurst Terrace.  
**SPRING, Nov. 11:**  
King of Italy's birthday (1868).  
**MONDAY, Nov. 12:**  
General Holiday.

## BRIDGE SCORES

In Blocks of 30 SHEETS.  
30 cards each.  
Four for One Dollar.  
Obtainable at  
The China Mail Ltd.  
Wynfield Street.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Members of the Batavia Golf Club have sent £81 for Queen Alexandra's Fund for blinded soldiers.

We have received a copy of the Calendar of the University of Hongkong for 1917-1918—a volume of 96 pages.

Exchange opened this morning a penny over yesterday's closing rate: 2.11 1/2 demand. The price of Silver advanced 3d.

According to a statement made yesterday by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the recent shortage in the beef supply in the Colony seems to have been rectified by the increase in prices sanctioned by the Government.

A European named A. Weston was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with being drunk and disorderly in Des Vaux Road Central yesterday. The defendant did not make an appearance and his bail of \$5 was exstreted.

Two Japanese steamers in port, the *Nippon Maru* and the *Saigon Maru*, dressed ship to-day in honour of the birthday of the Emperor. Some of the principal Japanese Honzas also displayed flags. The Japanese community paid their respects at the Consulate.

Yesterday on the s.s. *Fonzagla* from Manila Most Rev. Father Fr. L. Theissling, Master-General of the Dominican Order, arrived accompanied by his Secretary Fr. G. Horn and a number of Spanish Dominican Fathers. The company will continue by the same steamer to San Francisco, whence Fr. Theissling will proceed to Central and afterwards to North America on his tour of visitation of the Dominican Provinces.

With reference to the auction of Race Ponies by Messrs. Hughes and Houghton, as advertised in another column to be held on Friday evening next, we understand the following have so far been submitted: "Whisper In," winner of the Tyttam "B" class handicap on the Off Day, last race meeting; "Ben Bolt" (late King Ben), winner of the Royal Navy Stakes and second in the Garrison Cup; and "Town Mouse," placed three times, including the Off Day, at the last big meeting.

We are informed by the Right Reverend Bishop D. Pozzoni that on Saturday, the 3rd November, there will be a Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass in the Catholic Cathedral at 7.30 a.m. for the repose of the souls of those who died in the war. All Catholics in the Colony are earnestly exhorted to attend the service. A large number of Catholics belonging to H.M. Navy and Army and to the Hongkong Police Reserve will be present. The Commemorations to be held according to the "Catholic Directory" on the 3rd, 5th and 6th November will be held one day later in each case respectively.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Montague Ede, who have been spending the summer in Japan, have returned to Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak returned to the Colony yesterday from the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Holyoak and the children.

Captain R. D. Thomas, of the *Heung Shap*, the Commodore of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., subject, has been granted a commission in the Chinese Labour Battalion and has left the Colony for France.

### DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleanses the culture, body, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## LICENSING SESSIONS.

### ALL APPLICATIONS GRANTED.

A meeting of the Licensing Board was held in the Council Chamber to-day at 12.15 p.m.

There were present:—The Hon. Mr. Claud Savern C.M.G., (Chairman), The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Messrs A. Shelton Hooper, T.F. Hough, H. Percy Smith, A. Mackenzie and G.A. Woodcock (Secretary).

With regard to the application made by William Barker for a 'Publican's License for the Grand Hotel, the applicant said, in reply to Mr. Shelton Hooper, that he had been employed in the Hotel since September 7, and had held a licence for one month. He intended to reside on the premises.

In reply to the Chairman, the applicant said that he had been in Hongkong, off and on, for about three years. He had been travelling between Canton and Hongkong. He had held the post of Manager of the Hotel for ten days. Mr. Reichmann, the proprietor, intended to reside on the premises.

In reply to Mr. Percy Smith, the applicant said that he had not formerly held a license in Manila. He had been acting as quartermaster on river steamers for some time. He was an Englishman. The application was granted.

With regard to the application made by Mrs. Yone Komura for an adjutant license for the *Hannoya Hotel*, situated at No. 9 and 10 Praya East, a complaint had been made by E. Allan, a Sanitary Inspector, to the effect that up to a few weeks ago the Hotel had not been carried on in a respectable manner.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Allan said that there was a room at the back of the Hotel in which he had seen several people sitting scantily clothed. He was not sure whether the room belonged to the Hotel. He had asked the police to take steps to stop the nuisance and had written a letter himself. Since then the nuisance had stopped.

In granting the renewal of the license, the Chairman informed the applicant that she must take care that her hotel was conducted in a respectable manner.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

### ATTEMPTED SHOOTING TO EVADE ARREST.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, E.C., Chief Justice.

Wan Kam was charged with shooting, with intent to evade his lawful arrest.

The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution, and the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was undefended.

The juryman was, Messrs. R. D. Baptista, W. S. Glendinning, W. Whiteley, P. P. Soares, E. H. Whiteford, J. B. Gutierrez and P. L. Knight. The Crown Solicitor, opening the case, said that the prisoner was charged, with pulling a revolver in an attempt to prevent his lawful arrest. The facts of the case were that a man went to a money changer's shop on September 30, about noon, to change some money into French notes. He was given the notes and as he was holding the money in his hand the prisoner came up and snatched it away and made off. A folk, belonging to the money changer's shop, gave chase and called out "snatch things". Two Sanitary Board coolies heard the shouting and caught hold of the prisoner. The first Sanitary Board coolie would give evidence to the effect that he put his arms round the prisoner and the latter got his left arm free and drew a revolver and pulled the trigger twice, but without effect. The revolver was eventually taken away and the prisoner was taken to the police station. When charged, before the Magistrate the prisoner denied attempting to fire the revolver, saying that his friend had the firearm and made the attempt to shoot. He could not find his friend, who managed to escape because he had no shoes on.

The proprietor of the money changer's shop then gave evidence as to giving the change and seeing the accused snatch it and make off.

After hearing further evidence, the jury found the accused guilty, and his Lordship passed a sentence of six years' hard labour.

### SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and get into the sunshine, then nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins, and soon rid the system of this troublesome ailment. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### A FLOUR TRADE MARK CASE.

Mr. Wm. Dunbar, flour merchant, Alexandra Buildings, summoned Messrs. A. Tussa and Co., for having in their possession for the purpose of trade, goods to which a forged trade mark, belonging to the Tacoma Flour Company, for which complainant is agent, had been applied.

Mr. A. M. Preston appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bulmer Johnson appeared for the defence.

Mr. Preston stated that the Police, acting on the representation of Mr. Dunbar, and by virtue of a warrant, seized 3,000 bags of flour consigned to the defendant firm, and at present lying in the Kowloon Godowns. The seizure was made, under the Trade Marks Ordinance, the complainant alleging that the bags of flour bore the trade mark "Vincos," a brand of flour for which Mr. Dunbar is the sole agent in Hongkong. The defendant firm was either unable, or would not, say, where they got the flour from. As Mr. Dunbar is telegraphing to the owners of the trade mark for instructions with regard to the case, he would ask His Worship to adjourn the case.

His Lordship granted the application, and the case was remanded for a month.

## OPIMUM CASES.

Acting on information received, two Chinese, who were riding in rickshas last night near Murray Road, were arrested by two Chinese revenue officers. They were brought to the Revenue Office and were found to have four pounds of raw opium each concealed on their persons. When charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, both defendants pleaded guilty. His Worship fined them \$300 each, with the alternative of three months' hard labour, and also ordered the opium to be confiscated.

## NO PERMIT FOR RIFLES.

The case in which two Chinese sampan women were charged with the unlawful possession of five Winchester rifles without a permit, came on again before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning. Mr. Preston appeared for the defence.

After further evidence His Worship found the first defendant guilty and fined her \$25. The second defendant was discharged.

A Chinese youth was charged with illegally possessing a Winchester rifle and a quantity of ammunition without a permit, at Saanshuipo.

Mr. Agnass appeared for the defence. He stated that the rifle belonged to the boy's father. There was no attempt at concealment; the rifle was found in the boy's mother's room and had been there for a long time. He applied for a remand.

The case was remanded to next Friday, bail being fixed at \$100.

## QUICK RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS.

A case of prompt discovery was revealed in the Police Court this morning when a youthful coolie was charged with the larceny of two jackets belonging to a Chinese lady at Queen's Road Central.

It was stated that when the complainant came to the charge room to report the loss of her jackets the defendant was being charged with the unlawful possession of the jackets in question. She immediately recognised them as hers.

The Magistrate, Mr. Dyer Ball, sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

## AMERICAN SHIP WRECKED.

### ASHORE OFF VRIES ISLAND.

The U.S. Government ship *Darrel*, 1,502 tons gross, Capt. John E. Brown, which left Yokohama on the 18th instant, went ashore off Vries Island, and her crew left the ship.

The *Darrel*, formerly a German steamer, recently arrived at Yokohama with a full cargo of sugar from Manila, and was designed for China waters to load and for Manila. The disaster is attributed to a dense fog.

It is stated that the stranded vessel is in danger of breaking up at any time. Her stern is partly submerged, and unless assistance is available very soon salvage will be impossible.

## IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in children, or adults, and the most violent cases of griping, colic or pain in the stomach give way to it in a few minutes. It is a genuine, safe, sure, always true, for nearly all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## THE FIGHTING IN HUNAN.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton informs us that it has just been officially advised regarding the military activities that have taken place in Hunan since October 12, the report giving a summary of the action up to the 27th inst.

When the Hunan forces were holding Huananow Market on October 12, they were attacked by the enemy, and a battle lasting four days took place, in which the Hunanese secured the advantage. In the engagement of October 13, Regimental Commander Fu Liang-tso, a brother of Military Governor Fu Liang-tso, fighting for the North, was one of the several hundred of the enemy who were killed. The Canton Expeditionary Force, to assist Hunan, arrived a few days later, and was assigned to the right wing of the army in action; and the Kwangsi Force, arriving on October 20, to the left wing.

The Northern Army, in full strength, attacked the right wing of the Southern force on October 23, and the Southern force soon took the offensive, killing nearly 500 of the enemy, and capturing about 300 rifles. The enemy attacked the Southern force on October 24, but they were easily repulsed by the Cantonese force.

Since October 12, the Northern side has had more than 1,000 killed or wounded, while the South has had about 250.

At Fuching the Hunan troops were driven out by a superior force of Northerners and have retreated to Tao chin-pen. They have, however, combined forces with Kwangsi troops and are operating to retake Fuching.

## THE TROUBLE IN SZECHUAN.

The trouble in Szechuan is explained in the following Mandate issued by the President on October 17th:

Some time ago, in view of constant broils between outside and native troops in Szechuan, causing great havoc amongst the population, all the troops in Szechuan were ordered to be placed under the control of Chou Tiao-kang who was to enforce discipline and prevent disturbance, and those troops on the way of being transferred to Szechuan were to be recalled. Still, Yunnan troops in Szechuan have not yet obeyed this order by going away. Subsequently, Chou Tiao-kang reported in several telegrams the plan of a settlement which he had arranged with Lo Fei-king, which the Central Government, with a view to restoring order and tranquillity had gone out of its way to sanction.

Now, in several consecutive days, Chou Tiao-kang, has reported by telegraph that Huang Yu-cheng and others (sent by Tang Chi-yao as his advance force) had dared to lead their troops to Neikiang, Yungkuang, and Feimaidien, and to occupy Neikiang. These reports have given us the greatest surprise. Since the Central Government has never ordered the transfer of Huang Yu-cheng and his remnants to Szechuan why have they of their own accord left their territory and disturbed the peace of a neighbouring province? Are there no laws and discipline that such arrogant and ferocious men can create disturbance at will?

Let Tang Chi-yao, Tachun of Yunnan, make investigations and submit a report on the one hand, and order Huang Yu-cheng and others by telegraph to keep their troops in strict control and to withdraw from Szechuan territory at once on the other. Should they again resist and disobey us the Central Government in which is vested the responsible duty of preserving the unity of the nation and peace of the people, will certainly not permit them to trample upon our people as they like.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.).

## PARADES.

Platoons etc. will parade at Central Station under own Commanders at 6.30 p.m. as follows:

No. 7 and 8 Platoons (No. 3 Co.), Thursday, 1st November.

No. 2 Platoon (No. 1 Co.), Friday, 2nd November.

No. 1 Section (No. 1 Co.), Friday, 2nd November.

Recruits of all Units will parade at Central Station on Mondays and Fridays in each week, and not on Wednesdays as previously ordered.

## WINTER UNIFORMS.

All ranks requiring their Winter Uniform altered etc. are ordered to attend (in either uniform or mufti) at Headquarters Club at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 7th November, or Thursday, 8th November. Winter Uniform to be produced and worn for inspection by the C.S.P. A room at the Club will be set aside for changing purposes. Equipment Officers will attend in afternoon at 3.30 p.m. By Order. F. B. BAKER, D.S.P. (R.).

## LONDON'S WINTER COAL.

### ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY WITH ECONOMY.

### ILLUSTRIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The *London Daily Chronicle* of August 28th says:—

There is said to be a shortage of coal in London. England is also at war, and is maintaining an Army of six millions on various fronts. It is perhaps well that the statement and the fact should be considered together.

With regard to the statement (the London public may rest assured that the coal really necessary for domestic consumption will come to London. But it will not come to London to be used wastefully).

Two or three important facts must be borne in mind. Half the coal used in London in normal times is as borne. Only a fraction comes by water to-day, and that goes to the gas and electric light and power companies. Again, in ordinary times there are 10,000 carts unasked in the work of distribution. This number has been reduced to 4,000. Then the Coal Controller is just getting into working order a scheme which will save 700,000,000 trainmiles a year in the carriage of coal. All these things mean big changes, and it is surely better that the changes should come now rather than in the winter.

There are complaints, and some of them have been investigated by the Coal Controller.

One lady wrote angry letters because she could not get her orders executed. Inquiries showed that she had already 14 tons in her cellar.

A merchant complained that he had no supplies left. He was confronted with the fact that his trolleys had been seen delivering eight tons in one morning at one house; the limit under the Order is four tons.

Another indignant complainant was found to have placed an order with five separate merchants; these five orders all figured in the list of possible requirements.

At the present time more than 90,000 tons above its hand-to-mouth requirements are coming to London every week. With reasonable economy—and there will have to be economy—there will be sufficient for everybody, including the small consumer who buys by the hundredweight.

## MRS. HARLEY'S SACRIFICE.

### SERBIAN MEMORIAL OF THANKS AT SALONIKA.

Erected to commemorate the sacrifice which Mrs. Harley, Lord French's sister made for Serbia, a monument has been unveiled at Salonika.

The ceremony was the occasion of a great gathering of Serbs, including representatives of King Peter and the Crown Prince. It was conducted by ten of the higher clergy of the Serbian Church, and addresses were delivered by Lieut.-Colonel Athanasievitch, the commandant of Mica, and Father Blagovitch of Monastir. Renouncing pleasure and comfort, Mrs. Harley, said the latter, came out to help the Serbian women and children and to nurse the Serbian wounded. In closing he exclaimed:

O thou Daughter of the noble English people, Sister of a famous General, Mother of worthy daughters! We send to thee our gratitude. Thou, Departed One, receive the gratitude of the Serbian race and before the Throne of the Lord God intercede, we pray thee, for our Salvation and for the Salvation of those whom you have helped.

Glory to thee, O Glory and Eternal Memory amongst us!

The monument, erected by the officers of the Supplementary Command, bears an inscription in Serbian and English. This is a translation of the Serbian lines:

Upon thy grave in place of flowers Serbian thanks shall ever bloom; In days far off thy name and fame A later kindred shall acclaim!

## THE PRICE OF SILVER.

As throwing some light on the reasons for the great advance in the price of silver the following figures are quoted in a letter by Mr. Cecil Hildyard to the "N. C. Daily News." The figures are taken from a paper read by Professor J. Shield Nicholson, F.R.S., before the Royal Statistical Society on June 12, 1917.

New silver coin, less worn silver coin withdrawn, issued for circulation in the United Kingdom—

Total for the 5 years 1909 to 1913	3,430,574
Average per annum	686,114
Total for the 3 years 1914 to 1916	20,049,161
Average per annum	6,683,053

## FORTUNE FOR WAR RELIEF.

### PIANIST SACRIFICES AN INCOME OF £12,000 A YEAR.

Arthur Shattuck, the concert pianist, who inherited a fortune on the death of his father, a Wisconsin paper manufacturer, has turned his income of £12,000 a year over to war relief for the duration of the war.

Shattuck, who has also presented his yacht to the Government, will turn his living by giving concerts. He hopes that his money will specially aid musical colleagues who are desolate through the war.

## DISCOVERY OF RUSSIAN WARSHIP.

### MEMORIO OF THE BATTLE OF THE JAPAN SEA.

A telegram from Hirodo, Nagasaki prefecture, has reported to the prefectural authorities the discovery of a warship at the bottom of the sea about 10 miles off Yokohama. The discovery was made by a Japanese fishing boat, which was among the other ships in the battle of the Japan Sea. The ship was found in a state of complete ruin, and it is believed to be the remains of a Russian warship.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE POSITION ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 30. The news from Italy shows that the Allies' prompt assurances of practical help has had the best effect. General Cadorna has now got his armies under full control after the inevitable confusion resulting from the first shock of the Austro-German onset.

The Italians are falling back on the Tugliamento line to the west of Udine and are fighting desperate rearguard actions. Meanwhile, the Austro-German attack seems to have lost its first impetus and now that the enemy has come into the open, a pitched battle on an unprecedented scale is possible.

The German accounts of the operations say that Tolmino was chosen as the breaking through point because the Italians had only two Brigades on that front, with small reserves.

## THE CAPTURE OF UDINE.

LONDON, Oct. 30. A German official "message" announces the capture of Udine.

## AN ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, Oct. 30. An Italian official message states: The withdrawal on our new position continued yesterday. The destruction of the bridges over the Isonzo and the successful action of our covering units has detained the enemy's advance.

Our cavalry is in contact with the hostile vanguards. A FOOTING ON VENETIAN SOIL. We are pressing towards the Tugliamento.

The Austro-Germans, from the Carnic Alps, have gained a foothold on Venetian soil on the whole front.

## AUSTRIAN REPORT.

An Austrian official report, by wireless, says: We wrested the enemy frontier positions south-westward of Travis, near Pontafel, in the Ploekken region and at Great Pul.

## GERMANY AND AFRICA.

## AN ARROGANT GERMAN DEMAND.

## ALL AFRICA MUST BECOME GERMAN.

LONDON, Oct. 31. The Cologne Gazette publishes a leading article on the subject of German Colonial troops, which is specially interesting as showing the views of the influential people whom this newspaper represents in regard to the creation of a great African army.

The journal admits that the German African colonies were organised for the purpose of carrying on a war of conquest against the African colonies of other European Powers.

In reference to a French statement that there were 40,000 perfectly equipped native troops in addition to strong European reinforcements, the paper says there were only 15,000 native troops with 3,000 Europeans.

The article goes on to say that it is a great pity that the German Colonial Army was not five times as large, for in that case the Allies would not have been able to bring such vast numbers of Colonial troops to the European theatres of the war.

The experience of this war shows that the East African native, if efficiently trained and led by Europeans, makes an efficient soldier, while the South-West African makes an even better soldier. In order to prevent her colonies being overrun in future, Germany must make full use of these resources of man-power, and such natives as have hitherto not been subject to Germany must come under her rule, while all foreign colonies which have made war against the German colonies must become German property. Germany must have a strong Colonial Army in order to strengthen her position and at the same time weaken that of her enemies.

## BRITISH WAR FINANCE.

## NEW VOTE OF CREDIT.

LONDON, Oct. 30. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introducing a vote of credit for £400,000,000 said that the vote was to supply the necessary funds until the first week in January. The average daily expenditure from the beginning of the financial year to September 29, had been £6,648,000, being an increase of £1,237,000 over the budget estimate. The increase was made up under the following heads:—

Army and Navy, £250,000,000.  
Miscellaneous services, £306,000,000.  
Advances to the Allies, £341,000,000.  
and to the Dominions, £241,000,000.

## APPRECIATION OF AMERICA'S HELP.

Mr. Bonar Law expressed the deep appreciation of the British and Allied nations of the assistance of the United States in financing purchases in America. Until the United States entered the war the method of financing purchases there and the questions of exchange had proved almost insoluble problems and America's assistance was all the more generous in view of the fact that they were incurring expenditure at a much heavier rate than that of the Allies.

Dealing with the excess over the budget estimate of expenditure, which was recoverable, Mr. Law said that the first item was an increase of Loans to the Allies and the Dominions, of £61,500,000, making a total increase, for the half-year, of £222,500,000. Secondly, there was £24,000,000 which represented advances to the Dominions which were not connected with loans, but arose from the fact that the expenses of the Dominion Armies were borne, in the first instance, by the British Government and refunded by the Dominions in due course. Thirdly, there was £3,500,000 paid by the War Office for commodities on behalf of the Allies, which would be gradually paid off. Fourthly, there were raw materials such as hides, timber, food stuffs and ships, totalling £74,500,000. This also was recoverable in due course, and British agents throughout the world held £15,000,000. There was thus a total of £179,000,000 which, deducted from £222,500,000, left a total of the real increase in the Budget estimate for the half year of £43,500,000.

Mr. Bonar Law proceeded to give reasons why it had been decided not to introduce a supplementary budget in order to raise more money by taxation. He said there was reason to expect that the estimated revenue from taxation would be exceeded. The position in the second half of the year, from the point of view of deadweight expenditure would probably not be quite as favourable as the first half. This was mainly due to the fixing of the price of the loaf at ninepence and a very large increase in soldiers' and sailors' pay, which, together, add between £40,000,000 and £50,000,000 to the next six months' expenditure.

£39,000,000 out of £43,000,000 of the increase in expenditure was accounted for by the War Office and was mainly due to the rise in price of commodities, and also provision for a larger number of men abroad than was previously anticipated, also increase in the personnel for the aviation programme and also for a larger number of troops in Mesopotamia and, finally, the forward movement in Flanders, necessitating an increased expenditure on railways, bridges etc.

Mr. Bonar Law gave as an instance the fact that the gap between what was our railway line of communication and the extent of our advance had to be filled largely by motor transport and the increased pay for this during the past half-year amounted to £5,000,000.

## THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The National Debt at the end of financial half year, September 29, totalled £5,000,000,000 (Five billions), but there had to be deducted from this £1,100,000,000 advanced to our Allies and £180,000,000 to the Dominions. We were also entitled to deduct the gift of £100,000,000 by the Government of India, but something like £84,000,000 of this had been treated as revenue. The Indian Government however had taken the responsibility for the balance. The National Debt at the outbreak of the war was £845,000,000.

## CONTRAST WITH GERMAN FIGURES.

Mr. Bonar Law contrasted the British and German financial positions and pointed out that the Reichstag had passed votes of credit amounting to £4,700,000,000, which did not include advances to Germany's Allies or items like separation allowances, which in our case came from the vote of credit. Our war expenditure therefore was £1,700,000 below Germany's and the latter's increased war taxation fell short by £35,000,000 of the interest on their debt. While we could not bear the strain indefinitely, it would not be want of money which would prevent us from winning the war, because we could stand the strain longer than our enemies.

## AUSTRIA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

## A GLOOMY OFFICIAL REPORT.

ZURICH, Oct. 30. In the Austrian Reichsrat the Official Reporter gloomily described Austria's financial situation. He said England alone among the belligerents was able to pay the interest on war loans and moreover furnish considerable sums for current war necessities. The German finances were in an unfavourable condition.

The increased German revenue from new taxes totalled a milliard marks while War Loan interest amounted to three milliard. He anticipated that Austria would long suffer after the war from a very low rate of exchange.

## THE POST WAR ECONOMIC MEASURES.

LONDON, Oct. 30. Replying to Mr. Norton Griffiths and Mr. Feto, in the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law said he was having a statement prepared showing the measures the Allies of Great Britain were taking to carry out the Paris Economic Conference resolutions. Much had been done and was still being done in that connection.

## PEACE QUESTIONS.

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## THE ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, Oct. 30. Signor Orlando, the ex-Minister of the Interior, has accepted the Premiership.

Signor Sonnino retains the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## FACIST MEETING IN DURHAM WRECKED.

LONDON, Oct. 30. Some women wrecked a facist meeting at Consett, in Durham, after a free fight. The speakers had to be conducted to a place of safety.

## FOMENTING REBELLION IN INDIA.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30. Three Germans have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined £2,000, and the Hindu, Lalappa, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and fined £40, for fomenting rebellion in India from America.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 31. Silver is quoted at 43. The Market is firm and there are few offers.

## THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 29. The political situation is more complicated and there is a possibility of a Military Government presided over by General Marina or General Weyler.

Telegrams indicate that the crisis was precipitated by the decision of the military committees of Barcelona to send a peremptory demand, direct to the King, for the satisfaction of their military aspirations, thus ignoring the Cabinet.

## THE GERMAN CHANCELLORSHIP.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30. A Berlin message says the *Mittag Zeitung* reports that the Imperial Chancellorship has been offered to Count Hertling, who is considering the acceptance of the post.

It is significant that Bavaria is playing a prominent part in the solution of the question of the Chancellorship, thus encroaching on what has hitherto been considered a purely Prussian preserve. The influential *Munich Post* warns the Prussians against any attempt to appoint a successor to Dr. Michaelis anybody who will embark on a campaign against the Reichstag.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THANKS TO THE FORCES.

## THE PREMIER'S MOTION IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, Oct. 29. In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister moved a resolution of thanks to the Forces of the Crown in the following terms:—

"That the thanks of the House of Commons be given to the Navy for its faithful work upon the seas during more than three years of ceaseless danger and stress while guarding our shores and protecting us from attacks by a barbarous foe, and the commerce upon which the victory of the Allies depended. Also to the Army, women, medical, and other auxiliary services for their unflinching courage and endurance in defending the right through sufferings and hardships unparalleled in the history of war, and for their loyal readiness to continue the work to which they had set their hand until the liberty of the world is secured."

"Also to the gallant troops from the Dominions, from India, and the Crown Colonies, who have travelled many thousands of miles to share with their comrades of the British Isles the sacrifices and triumphs of the battlefield and taken their full share in the struggle for human freedom."

"To the Mercantile Marine—for the devotion to duty with which they have continued to carry vital supplies to the Allies through seas infested with deadly peril."

"And the House of Commons acknowledges with grateful admiration the valour and devotion of those who have offered their lives in the service of their country, and tenders its sympathy with their relations and friends in the sorrow they have sustained."

In moving the Resolution, the Prime Minister said that even had he the leisure in these terrible times, especially in the anxiety of the last two or three days, he felt that he could not do justice to this great theme. The deeds referred to in the Resolution had won the admiration and gratitude of every subject of His Majesty, and he felt no words were needed to commend acceptance of the Resolution to any body of Britons throughout the world.

Referring to the Navy, the Prime Minister said it was like a vital internal organ of our existence, of which we were not conscious until something went wrong. The Navy was taken for granted. The Navy was the anchor of the Allied cause. If it lost its hold, the hopes of the Allies would be shattered. To understand the great part taken by the Navy one had only to imagine what would have happened if the Navy had been defeated; even a year ago. Our armies in France, Mesopotamia, Salonika and Egypt would have languished and would have finally vanished for lack of support in men and material. France, deprived not merely of our support, but of the material assistance which the British Navy enabled us still to get from abroad, would have been unable, probably, to defend herself against the overwhelming hordes of the foe. Italy, deprived of coal, ammunition and food, would have fallen a ready prey to her fierce and vindictive enemies, which she had not done yet, and would not do. (Cheers.)

Russia would indeed have been defenceless, and he unhesitatingly said that, but for the British Navy, an overwhelming disaster would have fallen on the Allied cause. (Cheers.) Prussia would have been the insolent mistress of Europe, and, through Europe, of the world. (Cheers.) Never in the whole affairs of the world had the British Navy been a more potent and more beneficent influence in the affairs of man. Despite the hidden foe, and despite black piracy, it had preserved the highway of the seas for Great Britain and her Allies. (Cheers.) Since the war the Navy had transported 13,000,000 men, 2,000,000 horses, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies, 50,000,000 tons of coal and oil fuel for the fleet, armies and the needs of the Allies. Out of these 13,000,000 men only 3,500 were lost—(cheers)—of whom only 2,700 had been lost through the action of the enemy. That was apart from the prodigious quantity of food and other material totalling 130,000,000 tons transported by British ships. This indeed had been a triumph for the Navy. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to say that it was too early to summarise the effect of the blockade, which would have been complete if we had not left the gates of the Balkans unlocked. The Grand Fleet had not had many opportunities, but that was not its fault. (Cheers.) It was due to the enemy's knowledge of its efficiency and a recognition of its merits. (Cheers.) Since the Battle of Jutland the Germans had never challenged the Grand Fleet. That was the best proof that the Germans had not treated the veracity of their own claims to victory at Jutland. (Laughter.) The worst and the peril of the smaller craft of the Fleet was never ended. They were numbered by the thousands, and their hardships and dangers were barely realised. Yet the fruits of their action were enjoyed by the population of the British Isles. There was not an ocean, sea, bay, gulf or estuary used for commerce which was not patrolled by ships of the British Navy, and the danger of their task was proclaimed by the casualties, which were proportionately equal to the casualties of the army, yet through all, the command of the seas was maintained. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lloyd George next paid a great tribute to the Mercantile Marine. Before the war it was difficult to get men to join the Mercantile Marine on account of the better conditions on land. Yet, despite strain, hardship, terror and peril which had multiplied since the war, there had been a monthly recruiting printed in the British type. In honour of Professor Braille, inventor of the type, the new periodical has been called *"Le Braille"*.

To cheque books for blind soldiers, already mentioned in *"The Times"*, has been added a monthly magazine printed in the Braille type. In honour of Professor Braille, inventor of the type, the new periodical has been called *"Le Braille"*.

Mr. Lloyd George said a warm tribute to the services of the fishery men and trawlers, not merely round the coast, but also in the Mediterranean. He cited striking instances of heroism by trawlers against submarines, and declared that never did sailors, whether on the Navy or the Mercantile Marine, show greater grit, courage, determination and humanity.

Turning to the Army, the Prime Minister said the Expeditionary Forces had increased from originally 180,000 men to over 3,000,000. It was a great triumph of organisation, but it was only rendered possible by the heroism and sacrifices of the Old Army, the finest fighting troops in the world. (Cheers.) By the end of November, 1914, France was saved—and Europe—but there was hardly a man left. The Old Army had gathered the Prussian spears in its breast, and in perishing had saved Europe. (Cheers.) It filled us with pride that we should belong to a race producing such men. Never had British courage been put to such a test. Never had it so triumphantly endured. He marvelled at the endurance of our men who were confronted by the most highly trained army in the world. Despite our scant opportunities for training, we time and again have defeated veteran armies formidably entrenched. We really owed a debt of gratitude to this great army. (Cheers.) He referred to the endurance shown by the Salonika and Mesopotamia forces, the latter of whom restored British prestige in the East, and by the Forces in East Africa. Everywhere these men had proved worthy of the great country to which they belonged and the great army in which they had enlisted. Mr. Lloyd George quoted the opinion of one of the most brilliant members of the Imperial General Staff regarding Field Marshal Sir John French, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and General Sir Stanley Maude. Referring to Sir Douglas Haig, this high authority said:—"Splendid as the fighting qualities of our troops had been, their success had been largely due to Sir Douglas Haig's power of organisation, persistence and forethought." Refuting the German calumny that England is fighting her battles through others, Mr. Lloyd George said that 75 per cent in both men and casualties were English; Scotland had done its share; Ireland had made a distinguished contribution; and Wales had just beaten the record in voluntary recruiting.

Referring to the Dominions' part in the war, Mr. Lloyd George said, "They have contributed between them 700,000 and 800,000 men. What does that mean? Five times the number of our Expeditionary Force. How well they fought, these citizen armies: the ready and resourceful courage of the Canadians; how it saved France and the British Army at the second battle of Ypres! How on the heights of Vimy they swept the foe from the position where he had defied the greatest armies of the Allies for two or three years! Then the men of the southern sea, of Australia and New Zealand—the dash and tenacity which enabled them first to capture the precipitous rocks of Anzac and to cling to them for months, and to capture Pozieres and Bullecourt. Then the men who came in smaller contingents from South Africa. How they cleared Delville Wood with their daring! Then the noble sacrifices of the men of Newfoundland—all these achievements without detaining the House beyond the limit. Then India. How bravely, how loyally they supported the British arms! The memory of the powerful aid which they readily accorded in our hour of trouble will not be forgotten after the war is over, and when the affairs of India come up for examination and action. Our Colonies throughout the world, how they have helped! Never has the British Empire shown a greater and more effective unity. It was regarded as a dream by many. Now it is a fact, and a powerful fact fashioning the story of the world and the destiny of men."

Mr. Asquith, following Mr. Lloyd George, declared that the unbounded sacrifices of men and women throughout the Empire had assured victory to the Allies.

Mr. Redmond emphasised that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith had expressed the absolutely unanimous sentiments of the House.

Mr. O'Grady, on behalf of the Labourites, associated himself with the motion.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Moving the same Resolution in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon stated that Canada had sent 350,000, Australia 300,000, New Zealand 120,000, and South Africa 60,000 men. India's contribution in some respects had been more remarkable, for she provided troops for a much larger number of theatres of war.

Dealing with the Navy, Lord Curzon stated that at present there was only one small German merchantman converted into an armed cruiser which had not been accounted for. Although for the past three months she had not been heard of, she was the solitary speck on the boundless ocean, and for aught he knew she was at the bottom of the sea.

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**HEATHER DAY.**  
WANTED  
VARIETY TURNS  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR  
GRAND PALACE OF VARIETIES  
AT ST. ANDREW'S FAIR ON 30TH NOV. 1917.  
Will those willing to assist kindly send me as soon as possible, send their names, with description of acts to  
H. HEATHERDAY, Elm, Elm, Fair Committee,  
de Messrs. Shawes, Tames & Co.

**HARPER & CO. LTD'S SPECIALITIES**  
Dhobies  
A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitic Skin Diseases—  
Price \$1.00 per bottle.  
Balsamic Cough Linctus  
Pleasant to take, Effective, Harmless—  
Price \$1.00 & 1.50 per bottle.  
Essence of Taraxacum & Podophyllin  
An Invaluable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion—  
Price \$1.00 per bottle.  
Hair Vita  
A True Hair Grower—  
Price \$1.00 per bottle.  
**Queen's Dispensary**  
(HARPER & CO.)  
Tel. 492 31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH PATENT  
IN THE COLONY.  
**Diss Bros**  
No. 1, LYNDHURST ST.  
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ESTABLISHED 1898

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME  
**"MALTHOID"**  
IS THE SAME  
EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!  
A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!  
Guaranteed right!  
Free particulars from  
Agents, **BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.**  
HONGKONG.

**THE ITALIAN FRONT.**  
PEACE WITH THE GERMAN BAYONET.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 29. A Correspondent of the Associated Press on the Italian Front telegraphed on the 27th inst.:—  
German masses are advancing carrying huge banners bearing the word "Peace." This was evidently an appeal to the Italian soldiery, though it was accompanied by a roar of artillery and with bayonets beneath the banners.  
**ITALIANS LOSE CORMONS.**  
LONDON, Oct. 29. A wireless German official report states:—The whole Italian Isonzo front has collapsed.  
The Third Army is hastily retreating along the Adriatic coast.  
The Austro-Germans are now before Udine.  
The Austro-Germans have captured Cormons.  
The number of prisoners is continually increasing.  
**NATION'S MORALE STIFFENING.**  
LONDON, Oct. 30. The Italian newspapers testify to the nation's stiffening morale, party differences being forgotten. There are striking demonstrations of patriotism on all sides, from Catholics to Socialists. The departure of hundreds of officers for the front occasioned unforgettable scenes, and wounded soldiers in hospitals are asking to return to duty.  
**THE GERMAN HABIT.**  
The United States Secretary for War, in the "Weekly Review" recalls that in May, 1916, the Austrians suddenly assaulted in fine weather an Isonzo superior fighting vigour than at present. The initial days scored successes and they obtained a footing on the Italian plain, only to be stopped and driven back.  
A French military critic in the *Liberator*, recalling Verd



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

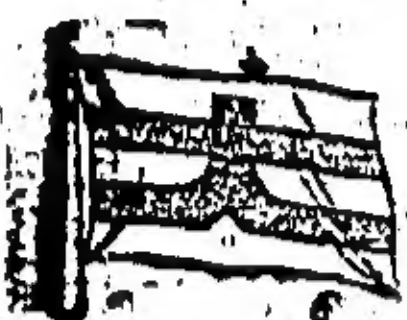
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

**North American Line.** For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.  
"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 8th Nov. at 3 p.m.  
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 20th Nov. at 3 p.m.**FORMOSAN LINE.**—For Tamsui, Keelung, Ningpo and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.  
"KALIO MARU".....Wednesday, 31st Oct. at 10 a.m.  
"AMAKURA MARU".....Sunday, 4th Nov. at 10 a.m.  
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 8th Nov. at 8 a.m.  
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.  
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**—Every three months steamer proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Manilla, Durban and Cape Town.**AUSTRALIAN LINE.**—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.**BOMBAY LINE.**—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.**JAVA LINE.**—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manilla, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS  
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.M. HIGUCHI, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745

## "NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

## ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSE LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sails
"WILIS"	8,000	7th November.
"REMBRANDT"	10,000	31st November.
"GOENTOE"	10,000	5th December.
"RINDJANI"	8,000	19th December.
"VONDEL"	8,000	2nd January.
"ORANJE"	8,000	
"GROENIE"	10,000	
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN"	18,000	
"OPHIE"	8,000	

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class, saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to—  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, AGENTS.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight &amp; further particulars, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPECUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Capecutia with	On or about
"A" steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LUCHOW	Nov. 1, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LYMAN	Nov. 2, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SHANGKING	Nov. 3, at 3 p.m.
CEBU & LOILO	TEAN	Nov. 3, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	KUANGOW	Nov. 4, at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHUANAN	Nov. 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Nov. 5, at 3 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wooking.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 2, Daylight
MANILA	TAISANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANTALA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manilla by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

RAIPHOON LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hobei when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description annexed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. It cures depression, nervous prostration, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vitality, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, hysteria, headache, nervousness, irritability of temper, female complaints, high-colored water, etc., and all so many other diseases of the brain and nerves which are caused by the want of the greater portion of the life-giving and nerve-strengthening food which we are deprived of every day, and can only be successfully supplied by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, restores all weakness, restores the falling energies, and restores the life and vigor to those who had so much to play out, and who are now suffering from the effects of the "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food. See full particulars in the "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food. Send stamped address and name for free booklet, or P.O. 216 for "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food. The "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food is sold by all chemists and druggists. The "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food is sold by all chemists and druggists. The "VETARZO" Brain and Nerve Food is sold by all chemists and druggists.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 3/6 1/2 2/6 & 4/6

**WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARDS**

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN WELLS & SONS LIMITED

BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIKONG.... Capt. J. W. Evans..... TUESDAY, 6th Oct. at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co  
General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	10th November.
"SHINYO MARU"	25,000	23rd November.
"PERSEA MARU"	9,000	7th December.
"KOREA MARU"	18,000	18th December.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	11th January.
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
"KIYO MARU"	17,500
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000
"ANYO MARU"	15,500

Ships are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.



## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, CHI & YOKOHAMA	"TOKIWA MARU" Capt. Ogura	SATURDAY, 8th Dec. at Noon

NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"TANGO MARU" Capt. Soyeda	FRIDAY, 10th Nov. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI & KORE		

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"KASHIMA MARU" Capt. Tozawa	WEDNESDAY, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
	"MISHIMA MARU" Capt. Nishimura	MONDAY, 2nd Dec. at 11 a.m.
	"OZEYAN MARU" Capt. Tozawa	SUNDAY, 4th Nov. at 11 a.m.
	"TAISHO MARU" Capt. Ogawa	FRIDAY, 6th Nov. at 11 a.m.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.  
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.  
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGKOK.  
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.  
[Wireless Telegraphy]

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further particulars apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

B. MORI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo, after being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce to Export Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 5th November, 1917, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after November 5th, 1917, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

R. C. MORTON, General Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1917. 2236

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "NIPPON MARU" having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 2nd November, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 5th November, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 4th November at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 4th November, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1917. 2246

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "GLENGLYLE" having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas on 2nd November, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1917. 2228

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "BANEE" having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1917. 2227

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BENLOMOND" having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1917. 2227

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